TETANUS.1

A STUDY OF THE NATURE, ENCITANT, LESIONS, SYMPTOMA-TOLOGY, AND TREATMENT OF THE DISEASE, WITH A CRITICAL SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF SERUM THERAPY.

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(From the Pathological Laboratory of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York.)

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 250.).

No. 98.—Name, Blumenthal. Vear, 1896. Diagnosis, Tetauns pnerperalis. Period of incubotion, seven days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of odministration, subcutaueous. Amount, 30.0. Make, Boer. Other treatment, chloral. Result, death.

No. 99.—Name, Austin. 164 Year, 1896. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, possibly eaused by various seratches on arm. Period of incubotion, about five days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, New York Board of Health. Other treatment, KBr, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says that three hours after injection, the patient could open his month better; one and a half hours later still better, and was entirely cured next morning.

Of the symptoms mentioned, we find severe pains in the masseter muscle and teeth, which were firmly pressed together. Pain radiating from the condyles of the jaw along the bone to the second molar tooth, and from behind the ear to the clavicle; sore throat on swallowing.

(Judging from above description and from the rapid recovery (three hours), it appears more like a case of spurious lockjaw, possibly caused by some infection of the tonsil, or by a carious tooth (second molar)).

No. 100.—Name, Whitington. Year, 1896. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Noture of injury, Abortion. Period of incubation, about

¹Read at the meeting of the New York County Medical Society, April 23, 1900.

thirteen days. Day of first injection, twelfth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 90 cubic centimetres. Make, New York Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, KBr, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author argues distinctly for the correctness of the diagnosis as opposed to hysteria, in view of following facts:

(1) The initial prominence of the trismus and its persistence in the intervals of general spasms. (Does not necessarily and exclusively speak for tetanus.)

(2) The absence of all sensory disturbances and of other stigmata of hysteria. (Does not necessarily exclude hysteria.)

(3) The fair preservation of consciousness. (May occur also in hysteria.)

(4) The character of the temperature chart. (We have no characteristic temperature chart for tetanns.)

(5) The etiological relation. (Not every case of abortion is followed by tetanus.)

(Description of case sounds very much like hysteria.)

No. 101.—Name, Engelmann." Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, injury of nose. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, seventeenth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 9.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, morphine, KBr, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says that, judging from period of incubation, the case was bad; but from the progress, the case had a fair prognosis.

No. 102.—Name, Engelmann.¹⁰⁹ Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Nature of injury, uo discoverable cause. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injectian, thirteenth day. Method of administration, subcutaucous. Amount, 9.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, morphine, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Judging from the symptoms, a bad case.

No. 103.—Name, Engelmann. 110 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, selinter injury of thumb. Period af incubation, nine days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found on the splinter. Author commts this case to the medium grave form. He will not say with certainty that recovery was due to the antitoxin, but it cannot be denied that there were good effects.

No. 104.—Name, Teichmann.¹¹ Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of foot. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, seventh day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery.

No. 105.—Name, Kortmann.¹¹ Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound over knee. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 5 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral. Result, death. Remarks. Death followed very

rapidly, only twenty-seven hours after onset; injection five hours after making diagnosis.

No. 106.—Name, Jacob.¹¹¹ Yeor, 1897. Diognosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, pistol-shot wound of shoulder. Period of incubation, twelve days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery.

No. 107.—Name, Hösling. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated would of little singer. Period of incubation, approximately nine days. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, none. Result, recovery. Remarks. Little singer was amputated, but no internal medication was given.

No. 108.—Name, Merkel. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetauns pnerperalis. Nature of injury, introduction of bongie into interus to induce abortion. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, not stated. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 109.—Name, Merkel." Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, introduction of bougic into merus to induce abortion. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, not stated. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 110.—Name, Hollis. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus transmatiens. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of scalp. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaueous. Amount, 160 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery.

No. 111.—Name, Beautish.¹¹ Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, injury of leg, followed by gangrene. Period of incubation, twelve days. Day of first injection, seventh day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Amputation of leg. Though only ten cubic centimetres were injected and somewhat late in the disease, it was still followed by recovery. (Somewhat musual.)

No. 112.—Name, McWatt. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of thumb. Period of incubation, one week. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, snbeutaneous. Amount, 60 grains. Make, Tizzoni. Other treotment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says, a case with a very bad prognosis, and thinks recovery was due entirely to the antitoxin.

No. 113.—Nome, Proudfoot. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Noture of injury, numerous wounds on hand. Period of incubation, uncertain. Day of first injectian, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount 3.0 and 20 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, oxygen, anæsthesia. Result, death. Re-

morks. Author says that he saw no benefit from the antitoxin, but also that possibly he used too little.

No. 114.—Name, Carter. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmatieus. Nature of injury, wound of hand. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 20 eubic centimetres. Moke, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remorks. Insufficient report in both cases.

No. 115.—Nome, Carter. Year, 1807. Diognosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury to finger. Period of incubotion, not stated. Doy of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 54 enbic centimetres. Make, French. Other treatment, chloral, gelsemium. Result, death.

No. 116.—Name, Blake, "Yeor, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, laccrated wound, with opening into knee-joint. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 99 cubic centimetres. Moke, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treotment, chloral, KBr. Result, death.

No. 117. Name, Smart. Year, 1897. Diognosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, crushed wound of finger. Period of ineubotion, nine days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author thinks that, though sedatives were used continuously, the symptoms were much alleviated by the autitoxin.

No. 118.—Name, Smythe. 1837. Vear, 1897. Diognosis, Tetanus transmatiens. Nature of injury, ulcer of leg. Period of incubotion, unknown. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 110 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine and Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, ehloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author does not want to say how much of the improvement was due to the antitoxin, but thinks that antelioration of the symptoms followed each injection.

No. 119.—Name, Turner. Yeor, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of foot, caused by a rusty nail. Period of incubation, fourteen days. Day of first injection, seventh day. Method of odministration, subcutaneous. Amount, 70 grains. Moke, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks, Author says that, taking everything into consideration, this was a rather mild ease, with a long period of inenbation, and it appeared to him that the chloral had more effect than the antitoxin in controlling the spasms.

No. 120.—Name, Chapman. Yeor, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, lacerated would of forearm. Period of incubotion, eighteen days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of odministration, subentaneous. Amount, 360 grains. Make, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor says that the

part played by the antitoxin in the successful issue of the case is somewhat doubtful, as the prognosis was favorable from the first.

No. 121.—Name, Chalmers. Year, 1897. Diognosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, complete erushing of terminal phalaux of finger. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Almount, 15 grains, 53 grains. Make, Roux and Tizzoni respectively. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author thinks that improvement was particularly due to Tizzoni's antitoxin; not much effect from Roux's preparation.

No. 122.—Name, Blaker. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, punctured wound of palm caused by a piece of glass. Period of incubation, twelve days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, opinm, HgI, baths. Result, recovery. Remarks, Author places considerable importance upon the HgI, baths. (Why?)

No. 123.—Name, Marsack. Yeor, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of foot eaused by a piece of glass. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 6.o. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, ehloral, morphine. Result, recovery.

No. 124.—Name, Marsack.** Year, 1897. Diagnosis, T. (?). Nature of injury, cause not discovered. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 3.0. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treothems, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks, Author thinks that both were severe cases; he saw no improvement after the antitoxin, but believes it has some value, particularly if combined with chloral and KBr.

No. 125.—Name, Goldsmith. Yeor, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, abrasion on dorsum of haud. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amonut, 50 entire centimetres, 90 grains. Make, Burroughs, Welcome & Co. and British Institute of Preventive Medicine respectively. Other treatment, chloral, KBr, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author will not say what share the antitoxin had in the recovery. Judging from the symptoms, it was a bad case.

No. 126.—Name, McCausland. Per Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, abrasions on legs. Period of incubotion, one day. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10 enbie centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. A poorly reported ease; and, although author argues for it, the diagnosis is not by any means proven. The onset was too rapid, and also the recovery; patient being better in one day.

No. 127.—Name, Plücker. Vear, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus cephalicus. Noture of injury, injury of eye by kick of a horse, with fracture

of orbit and injury of brain. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Autopsy revealed nothing of importance; not even meningitis.

No. 128.—Name, Trapp. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetamas traumatieus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of scalp. Period of incubation, five days. Doy of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 6.75. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor considers it a very bad ease, but judging from the description of the symptoms, not from the period of incubation, it does not appear to be a very bad ease. Author thinks recovery was due to the antitoxim.

No. 129. Name, Suter. 185 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, crushed injury of toe. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0, 15 cubic centimeters. Make, Behring, Bern make. Other treatment, eliloral, opium, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author considers it a mild case from the beginning.

No. 130.—Name, Suter. 1887. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of thumb. Period of incubation, about four weeks. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 15.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral, morphine, KBr. Result, death. Remarks. Author says a very bad case in spite of unusually long period of incubation. When the patient died, the wound was totally healed, but at autopsy Tetanus bacilli were found in the cleatrix (very interesting, almost unique).

No. 131.—Name, Suter, 183 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, crushed injury of hand. Period of incubation, eight days. Doy of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 2 bottles. Make, Bernese serum antitetanique. Other treotment, chloral and morphine, venesection. Result, death. Remarks, Also a very bad ease, particularly if symptoms and progress are taken into consideration.

No. 132.—Name, Wendling. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of bridge of nose. Period of incubotian, not stated. Day of first injection, about tenth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine, chloral, etc. Result, recovery. Remarks, Author says that, although this case was of the more chronic form, it was still very desolate and bad; and says undoubtedly it was the antitoxin which sayed this patient from untimely death.

No. 133.—Name, Rudis-Jieinsky. So Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetamus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of thigh caused by a boar's bite. Period of incubation, five and one-half hours. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, about 200 cubic centimeters. Make, not stated. Other treatment, morphine, KBr, amesthesia. Result, recovery. Remarks. An exceedingly short period of incubation.

No. 134.—Name, Asam. 181 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of foot. Period of ineubation, about three weeks. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral and morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author thinks recovery was due to the antitoxin, and urges its continued trial.

No. 135.—Name, Weischer. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of finger. Period of incubation, four days. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Behring. Other treotment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says recovery was undoubtedly due to the antitoxin.

No. 136.—Name, Coffin. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of hand caused by a piece of bone. Period of inenbation, four days. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 1800 cubic centimetres. Make, Parke, Davis & Co. Other treatment, chloral, NaBr, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author and others who have seen the ease agree that patient could not have recovered without the use of the antitoxin. (Large quantity used.)

No. 137.—Name, Foster. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, injury of foot caused by a nail. Period of incubotion, one week. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amonut, 80 cubic centimetres. Moke, Parke, Davis & Co. Other treatment, chloral, KBr, morphine, cannabis, hyoseyamus. Result, recovery.

No. 138.—Name, Fauser. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of finger. Period of ineubation, not given in reference. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 80 cubic centimetres. Make, Preisz. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Original (Orvosi Hetilap) not obtainable.

No. 139.—Name, Réczey. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, wound of hand caused by bite of moukey, and later infected by dissecting a horse dead of tetanus. Period of incubation, two days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treotment, chloral, pilocarpine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author thinks that the short period of incubation and the remarkable rapidity were due to the absorption of already existing tetanus toxins from the tetanic horse. (Good recovery! I from a bad ease.)

No. 140.—Name, Rubeska. 201 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetauus puerperalis. Nature af injury, induced abortion for placenta prævia. Period of incubation, about nine days. Doy of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 0.2 every five hours. Moke, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Death followed nine days after onset of symptoms.

No. 141.—Name, Rubeska. 202 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetamus puer-peralis. Nature of injury, normal delivery. Period of incubation, uine-

teen days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result. death.

No. 142.—Nome, Steiner. 20 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, incised wound of thumb. Period of incubation, cleven days. Day of first injection, seventh day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amonut, 4.5. Make, Tizzoni. Other treotment, chloral, morphine, sulphonal. Result, recovery.

No. 143.—Name, Bargelessi. Vear, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury to hand. Period of incubation, nine days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result. recovery.

No. 144.—Name, Bargelessi. 1807. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury to foot. Period of incubation, nine days. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 6.0. Moke, Tizzoni. Other treatment, elitoral and morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Very bad case, followed by recovery.

No. 145.—Name, Frassi. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanns traumaticus. Nature of injury, extensive injury of leg. Period of incubation, fifteen days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 3.9. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral and KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Very bad case in spite of long period of inembation.

No. 146.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanns traumaticus. Nature of injury, punctured wound of foot caused by a nail. Period of ineubation, five days. Doy of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 147.—Nome, Archinard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Noture of injury, splinter injury of foot. Period of incubation, about four weeks. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 148.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetamus traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of foot. Periad af incubation, four to five days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 3 injections. Make, Parke, Davis & Co. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 149.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmaticus. Nature of injury, traumatic ulcer of foot. Period of incubotion, about two weeks. Day of first injection, sixth day... Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treotment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 150.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, wound of lip and face. Period of incubation, five days. Doy of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 60 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 151.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, incised wound of thigh. Period of ineubation, eleven days, Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pastenr. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, death.

No. 152.—Name, Archward. Pear, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of foot. Period of incubation, cleven days. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromide, physostigmine. Result, death.

No. 153.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of hand. Period of incubation, fourteen days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 62 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, none purposely. Result, recovery.

No. 154.—Name, Archmard. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of thumb. Period of inenbation, less than twelve days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 155.—Name, Rose. Vear, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Nature of injury, cause not discovered. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, opium, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks, mild case.

No. 156.—Name, Rose, of Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus neonatorum. Nature of injury, infection of umbiliens. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 157.—Name, Boinet. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetams traumaticus. Nature of injury, unnerous scratches on skin; possibly also through respiratory tract. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 100 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, not stated. Residt, recovery.

No. 158.—Name, Lardy. Year, 1896. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmatiens. Nature of injury, injury of foot, caused by nail. Period of incubation, fifteen days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery.

No. 159.—Name, Steer. 10 Year, 1896. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, punctured wound of foot, caused by a shoe-nail. Period of incubation, about two weeks. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, about 130 cnbic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral and bromide. Result, recovery.

No. 160.—Nome, Grayson.¹¹¹ Year, 1896. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of foot, eaused by a wire. Period of incubation, seven to eight days. Day of first injection, twelfth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Anonnt, 25 eubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, recovery. Remarks. Apparently a mild case in spite of short period of incubation.

No. 161.—Name, Gouley.²¹² Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Noture of injury, shot wound of finger. Period of incubotion, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subeutaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treotment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 162.—Name, Cavandoli.²⁰ Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of foot. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 13.5. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, ehloral. Result, recovery.

No. 163.—Nome, Rabek.²¹⁴ Yeor, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Noture of injury, splinter injury of great toc. Period of incubotion, seven days. Doy of first injection, seventh day Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, purposely none. Result, recovery.

No. 164.— Name, Owens and Porter. Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus eephalieus. Nature of injury, extensive laceration of face and sealp. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 90 cubic centimetree. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, ehloral, NaBr, physostigmine. Result, death. Remarks. Author says that the antitoxin injections apparently exerted no influence upon the tetanic symptoms.

No. 165.—Nome, Owens and Porter. 13 Year, 1897. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, compound fracture of index. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 30 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromide. Result, death.

No. 166.—Name, Tauber. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, wound of great toe. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral. Result, death.

No. 167.—Name, Reinhard. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, injury of hand, with subsequent amputation. Period of incubation, twenty-four(?) days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 120 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Quite a long period of incubation; ctiology is also uncertain, caused either by the original injury or by the operation. Author says that improvement always set in five or six hours after each injection.

No. 168.—Name, Möller. ** Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, tearing off of hand and part of forearm. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, seventh day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 4.5. Moke, Tizzoni. Other treatment, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor says that improvement was always noted five or six hours after each injection.

No. 169.—Name, Erdheim. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetamus eephalicus. Nature of injury, small ulcer on cheek. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, intravenous, subentaucous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Author says that prognostically the first case was belter than the second.

No. 170.—Name, Erdheim. 1898. Diagnosis, Tetauus traumaticus. Nature of injury, incised wound of heel. Period of incubation, five days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaucous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 171.—Name, Krokiewitz.²⁵⁰ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Period of ineubation, seven days. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 1950. Moke, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, KI, hyoseyamine, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author is more in favor of the injection of a call's brain emulsion, believing, with Ehrlich and Wassermann and Takaki, that the brain has a certain tetanus antitoxic power.

No. 172.—Name, Bruno.²¹¹ Yeor, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmatiens. Nature of injury, injury of singer. Period of incubation, son days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneous, intravenous. Amount, 500 units, 25 units. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. In the summary of his three eases, author says he saw no improvement in either ease. On the contrary, all the patients became worse after the injection; although in the second and third ease the injections were given very early in the disease.

No. 173.—Nome, Bruno.211 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of inenbation, nine days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 500 units. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine, chloral. Result, death.

No. 174.—Nome, Bruno.²¹¹ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetamis tranmaticus. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 500 units. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 175.—Name, Schubert.²² Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, compound fracture of second phalanx. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine and chloral. Result, death.

No. 176 .- Name, Schubert. 222 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetauns tran-

maticus. Noture of injury, lacerated wound of foot. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, tenth hour. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Injection made in this case very early, only ten hours, but patient died in spite of it.

No. 177.—Name, Hale." Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanns traumaticns. Nature of injury, abrasion of nose. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 210 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, NaBr, morphine, atropine. Result, recovery.

No. 178.—Name, Morgan.²¹ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Noture of injury, lacerated wound of cyclid. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, KBr, anæsthetics. Result, death.

No. 179.—Name, Barrow.²²³ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmaticus. Nature of injury, punctured wound of thumb. Period of incubation, about three weeks. Day of first injection, seventh day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Moke, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, KBr, bromidia. Result, recovery.

No. 180.—Name, Trevithick. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Nature of injury, cause not discovered. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 30 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, KBr, ehloral, amesthesia. Result, death. Remarks. From the description of the case, the diagnosis does not appear to be certain.

No. 181.—Name, Willett.²³¹ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of finger. Period of incubation, about sixteen days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 90 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. No improvement was noticed while the injections were given; after discontinning it, chloral was given with good effect.

No. 182.—Name, Sinc. 28 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of hand. Period of incubation, ten days. Doy of first injectiou, uinth day. Method of administration. subentaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, morphine, opium, KBr, cannabis indica. Result, recovery.

No. 183.—Name, Stoneham.** Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Noture of injury, extensive injury of forearm. Period of incubotion, seven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutancous. Amount, 35 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found and cultivated

No. 184.—Name, Brooks.²³⁰ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, contused wound of thumb. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administra-

tion, subcutaneous. Amount, 170 cubic centimetres. Muke, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, morphine, bromides. Result, reeovery.

No. 185.—Name, Patteson.²⁰¹ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Noture of injury, not stated. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 230 cubic centimetres. Moke, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery.

No. 186.—Name, Patteson.²⁸ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetams tranmatiens. Noture of injury, not stated. Period of inenbation, twelve days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 180 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery.

No. 187. Name, Ily. Croly. Yeor, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetamus eephalicus. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of incubation, shortly after. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, not stated. Moke, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery.

No. 188.—Name, Hy. G. Croly. Yeor, 1898. Diognosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of ineubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 189.—Nonne, Denham. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of inenbation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 190.—Name, Myles. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of inenbation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery.

No. 191.—Name, McCansland.²⁰⁰ Year, 1898. Diognosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Noture of injury, not stated. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, one injection. Make, some French make. Other treatment, bromidia. Result, recovery. Remarks. Questionable case.

No. 192.—Name, Curnow. Tear, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Noture of injury, injury of thumb. Period of inenbation, four days. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 30 eubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found at seat of injury.

No. 193.—Name, Greenwood.²³ Yeor, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, chronic uleer of leg. Period of incubotion, unknown. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 13.5 cubic centimetres. Make, Tizzoni. Amount, 180 enbic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral, KBr, morphine, anaesthesia. Result, recovery.

No. 194.—Name, Greenwood.23 Year, 1898. Diagnasis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature af injury, chronic uleer of leg. Periad af incubation, unknown. Day of first injectian, third day. Method of administratian, subcutaneous. Amount, 100 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral, bromidia, morphine. Result, death.

No. 195.—Name, Mixter.²²⁹ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, incised wound of foot, caused by a piece of glass. Periad of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous and intravenous. Amount, 3290 enbic centimetres. Make, Massachusetts State Board, and 100 enbic centimetres. Make, Gibier. Other treatment, morphine, KBr, chloral, paraldehyde, anæsthesia. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says this was not a chronic case, and that cases of similar severity in the Massachusetts General Hospital usually died; he also says that the antitoxin was responsible for the recovery. According to author, the serum used was a weak preparation; stronger ones would be better; but even the weak ones are good, provided only sufficient is used (3201).

No. 196.—Name, Lind. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetains tranmaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound over occiput and malar bone. Period of incubation, five days. Day af first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 470 enbic centimetres. Make, Massachusetts State Board of Health. Other treatment, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author does not class this ease with the acute ones, in spite of short period of incubation.

No. 197.—Name, Lund. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmatieus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of toe, caused by stepping on a nail. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 400 cubic centimetres. Make, Massachusetts State Board of Health. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death.

No. 198.—Name, Homans.²⁴ Year, 1898. Diagnasis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature af injury, crushed injury of legs, with subsequent amputation. Periad of incubation, nine days. Day of first injectian, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amanut, 260 cubic centimetres. Make, Roux, and 240 cubic centimetres. Make, Massachusetts State Board. Other treatment, morphine, chloral, anæsthesia. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found in the pus.

No. 199.—Name, Homans. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, crushed injury of legs, with subsequent amputation. Period of incubation, nine days. Day of first injection, first day. Methad of administratian, subcutaneous. Amount, 80 cubic centimetres. Make, Massachusetts State Board. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 200.—Name, Riese. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, seratch injury of chim. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subentancous. Amount, 7.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated.

Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says it was undoubtedly a bad case, and cure can be ascribed only to the antitoxin.

No. 201.—Name, Benthner. 213 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmatiens. Nature of injury, incised wound of foot by stepping on glass. Period of incubation, five and a half days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral. Result, death. Remarks. Anthor says it was a very bad case, but also that the antitoxin had no effect on the bad result.

No. 202.—Name, Patteson.244 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Noture of injury, punetured wound of foot, eaused by stepping on a thorn. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 15 grains. Moke, not stated. Amount, 240 eubic eentimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pastenr. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says that neither of these eases was very bad, but he has seen similar cases run a fatal course.

No. 203.—Name, Patteson.24 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, injury to knee. Period of incubation, about a fortnight. Day of first injection, soon. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 130 euble centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral and bromidia. Result, recovery.

No. 204.—Name, Patteson. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmatiens. Nature of injury, punctured wound of foot, eaused by stepping on a nail. Period of incubation, about thirty hours. Day of first injection, at once. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10 enbie centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pastenr. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, death. Remarks. The following points are remarkable about this ease:

- (1) The terrible suddenness of the ouset within thirty hours after the trauma.
- (2) The inefficiency of the serum, though used early and frequently.
- (3) Excised skin around wound showed almost a pure culture of tetanus bacilli.

No. 205.—Name, Potechin. 16 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmatiens. Nature of injury, not stated. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, not stated. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remorks. Only a small reference. Original. Djetskaja Medicina, 1898, Nos. 4 and 5, not obtainable.

No. 206.—Name, Carbognin.2 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of foot. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 9.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, elloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor says that he has no doubt that the recovery was due to the antitoxim.

No. 207.—Name, Heddaeus.245 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmatieus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of elbow. Period of incubation, nine days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of odministration, intravenous. Amount, 15.0. Make, Behring. Other treotment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says this ease was a medium grave one, with a poor prognosis; the antitoxin doubtlessly had a good effect.

No. 208.—Name, Heddacus. See Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus cephalicus. Nature of injury, numerous wounds of face, caused by an explosion. Period of incubotion, four and a half days. Day of first injection, at once. Method of administration, intravenous, subcutaucous. Amonnt, 5.0, 5.0 respectively. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral, opium. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author counts this case to the grave ones, and says that it is undeniable that in this case also the antitoxin had a distinct curative effect and patient was saved only by its use.

No. 209.—Nome, Heddaeus.218 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus cephalicus. Nature of injury, slight injury of lower lip, caused by a whip. Period of incubation, five days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, intravenous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Behriug. Other treatment, chloral, opium, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Author counts this ease to the very grave ones, but says this case should not speak against the use of autitoxin, because it was used too late, and in insufficient amount.

No. 210.—Name, Bousquet. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of hand. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous, Amount, 120 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery.

No. 211.—Name, Koehler. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, injury of thigh. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Moke, Behring. Amount, 4.5. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death.

No. 212.—Name, Kochler.²²⁹ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, probably an ulcer of tougue. Period of incubation, nuknown. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 4.5. Make, Tizzoui, and 1000 units. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 213.—Name, Koeliler. 10 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, ulcer of leg. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 75 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Mild case.

No. 214.—Name, Stintzing.²³⁴ Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of thigh. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring, and 4.5. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death.

No. 215.—Name, Stintzing. Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Nature of injury, seat not found. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous.

Amount, 4.5. Moke, Tizzoni. Amount, 10.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 216.—Name, Barth. 22 Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, exceptations on body. Period of incubotion, seven days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 300 cubic centimetres. Make, Roux. Other treotment, chloral and KBr. Result, recovery.

No. 217.—Nome, Capelli. See Year, 1898. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, gunshot wound of shoulder. Period of incubation, fourteen days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 3,600,000 units. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral, Baccelli. Result, recovery.

No. 218.—Name, de Yoanna. 4 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, injury of finger. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, uinth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 280 cubic centimetres. Make, New York Board of Health. Other treatment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery.

No. 219.—Name, H. Copley. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticns. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, begins with 30 cubic centimetres, and repeated two or three times a day. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, KBr. Result, recovery.

No. 220.—Name, H. Copley. St. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Make, Tizzoni and British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Result, recovery.

No. 221.—Name, H. Copley. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus transaticus. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Result, recovery.

No. 222.—Nome, H. Copley. Yeor, 1899. Diognosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Result, death. Remarks. Author says that the antitoxin was used too late in this case.

No. 223.—Name, Clark. 28 Year, 1899. Diognosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, punctured wound of finger. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral and KBr. Result, death.

No. 224.—Name, Galletly. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetauns tranmaticus. Noture of injury, lacerated wound of finger. Period of incubation, nineteen days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaueous. Amount, 240 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral and KBr. Result, recovery. Remorks. Evidently a mild case.

No. 225.—Name, Marshall.** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Noture of injury, hurn. Period of incubation, fourteen days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 110 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral and KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author believes that the antitoxin was the principal curative agent, and says it is particularly useful in the more chronic cases, i.e., in those with a period of incubation of more than ten days.

No. 226.—Name, Berry. Vear, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, injury of great toe. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 35 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral, KBr, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Death twenty-seven hours after onset.

No. 227.—Name, Wace. Wear, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of leg. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, ehloral, KBr, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Patient died only eleven hours after onset; evidently a very acute ouset.

No. 228.—Name, Taylor. Year, 1890. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, abortion. Period of incubation, about five days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 10 euhic centimetres. Make, Parke, Davis & Co. Other treatment, enrettage, chloral, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Although author argues for it, judging from the description of the ease, the diagnosis is not by any means certain.

No. 229.—Name, Cane. 28 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmatiens. Nature of injury, compound dislocation of phalaux. Period of ineubation, seven days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 40 enbie centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral, KBr. Result, death.

No. 230.—Name, Mackey. Sea Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, erushing of little finger. Period of inembation, two weeks. Day of first injection, one week. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, about 120 cubic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, very little chloral, KBr. Resull, recovery. Remarks. Author says in this case the antitoxin was given a good trial, as very little inclication was used.

No. 231.—Name, Mills. 4 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanns traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated would of heel. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 30 enbic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, bromidia, KBr, chloral, opium. Result, death. Remarks. Author thinks that the amount used was too small, as it appeared to him that the antitoxin certainly did some good.

No. 232.—Name, Rice. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Nature of injury, stomatitis (?). Period of ineubation (?). Day of first injection, on day of absolute diagnosis. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 110 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, bromidia. Result, recovery.

No. 233.—Name, Fraser. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetauns traumatiens. Nature of injury, scalp wound. Period of incubation, fifteen days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 80 enbic centimetres. Make, British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author thinks it is highly probable that the good result was due to the autitoxin.

No. 234.—Name, James. Mear, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of palm. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, not stated, approximately 1245 enbic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, gelsenium. Result, recovery. Remarks. Enormous quantity of antitoxin used; regrettable that make is not stated.

No. 235.—Name, Adams. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmaticus. Nature of injury, toy-pistol injury of palm. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 150 enbie centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. The bromide was used only on one day, but it had no effect on the spasms.

No. 236.—Name, Packard. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetamis tranmatiens. Nature of injury, blank eartridge injury of hand. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, not stated. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, physostigma, bromidia, chloral, morphine. Result, death.

No. 237.—Name, Packard. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, injury of thigh. Period of inenbation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, not stated. Amount, not stated. Make, not stated. Other treatment, bromidia, physostigma, Baecelli. Result, death.

No. 238.—Name, Wagoner. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetams traumatieus. Nature of injury, erushed wound of foot. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, fourteenth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 30.0. Make, not stated. Other treatment, cocaine, ehloral, Baccelli. Result, recovery. Remarks. This case is of hardly any value in the statistics of autitoxin treatment, as it is possible that the long-continued carbolic injections were the cause of the recovery.

No. 239.—Name, Arneill.21 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, punctured wound of foot, caused by stepping on a rusty nail. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 90 enbie centimetres. Make, Parke, Davis & Co. Other treatment, KBr, chloral, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Author concludes by saying, "The failure of the antitoxin to relieve any of the symptoms should be emphasized." He also reports a case of pharyngeal abscess, diagnosed as tetanus, and warus from this mistake.

No. 240.—Name, Moeller. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmatiens. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of foot, eaused by an iron spike. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 28 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death. Remorks. Patient died on day of injection.

No. 241.—Name, Werner.²²² Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, crushed injury of thumb. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 31.5. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine, chloral. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found in the wound. Anthor says that the prognosis was very doubtful from the beginning, and that the chances for recovery poor, as the antitoxin was obtained too late.

No. 242.—Name, Hönn.²⁴ Year, 1899. Diognosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of finger. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, one dose. Make, Tizzoni, and one dose. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author will not say how much and whether the antitoxin aided in the recovery.

No. 243.—Name, Wullenweber.*** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetamus trammaticus. Nature of injury, abrasion on back of hand. Period of incubation, two to three weeks. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of odministration, subcutaneous. Amount, 75 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral, etc. Result, recovery. Remarks. A long period of inenbation, but in spite of this a very bad case and patient was once thought to be dying. Author also says that, without detracting from the antitoxin, the chloral bore a great share in the recovery, but it alone would not have saved the patient, and credit should be given to both.

No. 244.—Name, Engelien.²¹⁶ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of finger. Period of incubation, five days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Almonnt, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other Ireatment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says that, judging from the period of incubation and the cause, he should say this was a very bad case, and that other cases of same severity in his experience died. Good result was due to the antitoxin, and its continued use is urged.

No. 245.—Name, Kleine, *** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Nature of injury, inflamed nævns of thigh. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 112 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found in the excised nævus.

No. 246.—Name, Kleine.*** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of foot. Period of incubation. two or three weeks. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 40 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Case was very bad

in spite of long period of inenhation; cure was due solely to the anti-toxin.

No. 247.—Name, Pitha. Yeor, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanns puerperalis. Nature of infury, foreeps delivery and suture of perineum. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 22.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral, auæsthesia. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found in the lochiæ.

No. 248.—Name, Pitha.218 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, breech delivery. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 20.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral, anesthesia. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found in the lochice. Previously to these two eases there was another ease of puerperal tetanus in the same (Pawlik's) elinie, and it is presumable that these two eases were infected by a double current eatheter used on all, in spite of the fact that it was sterilized by boiling; possible that the boiling was insufficient to kill the tetanus spores.

No. 249.—Name, Pitha. Yeor, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, eraniotomy. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 530.0. Make, Bujwid. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found in the extirpated uterus. Author thinks it is possible that this ease was also infected from the previous one.

No. 250.—Name, Pitha.²¹⁸ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, forceps delivery and snture of perinenm. Period of inembation, eight days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subentaneons. Amount, 100.0. Make, Bnjwid. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. No tetanus bacilli were found in the extirpated uterus, but they were found in the perineal wound. Anthor says it is not impossible that, in spite of all precautious, this ease was also infected from the previous ones.

No. 251.—Name, Pitha. 273 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, low foreeps. Period of inentation, six days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Patient was removed from the elinie.

No. 252.—Name, Gessner. *** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, burn of second and third degree. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, sixth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 80.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Case treated in 1893.

No. 253.—Name, Gessner. Near, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatieus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound over temporal region. Period of incubotion, nine days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 15 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, morphine, chloral, anæsthesia. Result, death.

No. 254.-Name, Slawyk. 250 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of foot. Period of incubation,

not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous and lumbar. Amount, not stated. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Guinea-pig infected with the splinter died in sixteen hours of tetanus.

No. 255.—Name, Czylharz.** Yeor, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus eephalicus. Noture of injury, injury of sealp. Period of incubation, fourteen days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, not stated. Moke, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral and KBr. Result, recovery. Remarks. Original not found. Referat in Berliner klinische Wochenschrift, 1899, p. 62. Author says cure was not entirely due to the antitoxin, as good effect was seen also from the ehloral.

No. 256.—Name, Holsti. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, incised wound of thumb. Period of incubotion, three to four weeks. Day of first injection, sixteenth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Moke, Behring. Other treatment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remorks. A very chronic and mild case with long period of inenbation.

No. 257.—Name, Holsti. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, punetured wound of foot. Period of incubation, two weeks. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring. Other treatment, elloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Also a mild and ehronic case. Author says he saw no marked effect from the antitoxin.

No. 258.—Name, Thieme.⁵⁴⁸ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumatiens. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of orbit and eyelids. Period of incubation, four days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 2.5. Make, Behring. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remorks. Death only a few hours after injection.

No. 259.—Name, Krausz.⁵⁵⁴ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus transmatiens. Noture of injury, abrasion on elbow. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. A mild case in spite of short period of ineubation.

No. 260.—Name, Krausz. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus (?). Noture of injury, cause not discovered. Period of incubotion, unknown. Doy of first injection, fourth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 13.5. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, urethan. Result, recovery.

No. 261.—Name, Krausz.²¹¹ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus transmaticus. Noture of injury, splinter injury of heel. Period of incubotion, unknown. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 26.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Mouse inoculated with the splinter died of typical tetanus.

No. 262.—Name, Krausz.241 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puer-peralis. Nature of injury, laceration of perinenm. Period of incubation,

seven days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 16.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, urethan, morphine, Result, death. Remarks. No tetamis bacilli found, and a mouse infected also proved negative; but author says there is no doubt regarding the diagnosis.

No. 263.—Name, Krausz. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, version for impacted breech presentation. Period of incubation, nine days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of odministration, subcutaneous. Amount, 2.0. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Mouse inoculated with the secretions from the cervix died of tetanus.

No. 264.—Name, Krausz.** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, eraniotomy. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 94.5 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring, and 4.5. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, methan. Result, death. Remarks. Mice incentated with the blood of this patient died of typical tetanus. Tetanus bacilli found post mortem in lochice.

No. 265.—Name, Krausz.** Yeor, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus puerperalis. Nature of injury, tamponade of merus for post-partum hæmorrhage. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, first lay. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 157.5. Make, Behring, also 7.0. Make, Tizzoni, and 60 enbic centimetres. Make, Paltauf. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Tetanus bacilli found.

No. 266.—Name, Haberling. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of foot. Period of incubation, thirteen days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 5.0. Make, Behring, also 50 enbic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treoment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor says, a very bad case, and recovery greatly due to the antitoxin combined with narcotics.

No. 267.—Name, Haberling.**S Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus cephaliens. Nature of injury, injury of eye and orbit, caused by kick of a horse. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, eighth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. Case complicated by crysipelas.

No. 268.—Name, Leick.254 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of palm. Period of incubation, unknown. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutancous. Amount, 10.0. Make, Belwing. Other treatment, chloral and morphine. Result, death.

No. 269.—Name, Tavel.³³¹ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetauns traumaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of finger. Period of incubation, twenty-three days. Day of first injection, fifth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, ten doses. Make, Tavel. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery.

No. 270 .- Name, Tavel. 31 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of hand. Period of incubation, thir-

teen days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 16 doses. Make, Tavel. Other treotment, not stated. Result, recovery.

No. 271.—Name, Tavel. M. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, injury of finger. Period of incubation, about six weeks. Day of first injection, thirteenth day. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 24 doses. Make, Tavel. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. A very bad ease in spite of long period of incubation, followed by recovery, due entirely to the antitoxin.

No. 272.—Name, Tavel.33 Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus cephalicus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of forehead. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 10 doses. Make, Tavel. Other treatment, not stated. Result. recovery.

No. 273.—Name, Tavel.³¹¹ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmaticus. Nature of injury, crushed wound of finger. Period of incubation, three days. Day of first injection, few hours. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amonut, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Tavel. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Cured in one hour after injection. Author says that result was wonderful, but he also expresses some doubt as regards diagnosis.

No. 274.—Name, Tayel. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, pistol-shot wound of hand. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 6 doses. Make, Tayel. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death.

No. 275.—Name, Tavel. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature af injury, compound fracture of forearm. Period of incubation, not stated. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, not stated. Make, Tavel. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Antitoxin was used too late.

No. 276.—Name, Tavel.²⁰ Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of scalp. Period of incubation, six days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous and intravenous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Tavel. Amount, 100 cubic centimetres respectively. Make, Tavel. Other treatment, not stated. Result, death. Remarks. Mice inoculated with the pus died of tetanus.

No. 277.—Name, Alessandrini. Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanns traumatiens. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of great toe. Period of incubation, eight days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subentaneous. Amount, 25 cubic centimetres. Moke, Tizzoni. Other treatment, Baccelli, etc. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor says recovery was entirely due to the antitoxin.

No. 278.—Name, Bernhart.** Year, 1899. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, abrasion of skin. Period of inenbation, one day. Doy of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 55 cubic centimetres. Make, Roux. Other treatment, not stated. Result, recovery. Remarks. Original not obtainable. No. 279.—Name, Müller. Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetams tranmaticus. Nature of injury, splinter injury of thumb. Period of incubotion, ten days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, snbeutaneous. Amaunt, 62 cubic centimetres. Make, Behring. Other treatment, chloralamid, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Tetamus bacilli found in the wound and splinter inoculations also gave a positive result.

No. 280.—Name, Müller. 189 Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of foot by a knife. Period of incuba-imknown. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 155 cubic centimetres. Moke, Behring. Other treatment, chloral, morphine. Result, recovery. Remarks. A very chronic ease.

No. 281.—Name, Van Camp. Yeor, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, injury of foot by a knife. Period of inenbation, eleven days. Day of first injection, tenth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, morphine, KBr, hyoseyamus. Result, recovery.

No. 282.—Name, Murray.^m Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of foot by a stone. Period of incubation, nine to ten days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 90 cubic centimetres. Make, not stated. Other treatment, chloral and bromidia. Result, recovery. Remarks. Anthor says he is compelled to assume that the serum had a great deal to do with the recovery.

No. 283.—Name, Willis. 22 Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, abrasion over patella. Period of incubation, ten days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, intravenous and subcutaneous. Amount, 200 cubic centimetres. Make, Institute Pasteur and British Institute of Preventive Medicine. Other treotment, chloral, morphine, hyoseyanns. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says that he is not satisfied that the recovery was due solely to the antitoxin, though he would use it in every case.

No. 284.—Name, Willy Meyer. 261 Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetamus traumaticus. Nature of injury, pistol-shot wound. Period of incubation, seven days. Day of first injection, not stated. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 120 cubic centimetres. Make, Paris Institute Pasteur. Other treatment, chloral, bromidia, Baccelli. Result, recovery.

No. 285.—Name, Barachini. Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, punctured wound of foot. Period of incubation, seventeen days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amonut, 50 cubic centimetres. Make, Tizzoni. Other treatment, chloral. Result, recovery. Remarks. Judging from the description, a very grave case followed by quick recovery and, according to author, due solely to the antitoxin.

No. 286.—Name, Abbe. Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanns tranmatiens. Nature of injury, pistol-shot wound of thigh. Period of incubation, sixteen days. Day of first injection, third day. Method of administration, subentaneons. Amount, 160 cubic centimetres. Make, New York Board of Health. Other treatment, chloral, bromide, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. A case with a long period of inenbation. Of the antitoxin, the anthor says that it seemed at first to have some control over the spasms, but failed afterwards to show appreciable value.

No. 287.—Name, Abbe.735 Yeor, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanns traumaticus. Nature of injury, injury of foot caused by a nail. Period of incubotion, six days. Day of first injection, first day. Method of administration, subcutaneons. Amount, 120 cubic centimetres. Make, New York Board of Health. Other treatment, chloral, bromide, morphine. Result, death. Remarks. Author says this case proves the inefficiency of the New York Board of Health serum, if used subcutaneously and in moderate quantity, in a grave case.

No. 288.—Name, Abbe. Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, toy-pistol injury of finger. Period of incubotion, five days. Day of first injection, second day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, 20 cubic centimetres. Make, New York Board of Health. Other treatment, chloral, bromides. Result, death.

No. 289.—Name, Abbe. 283 Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus tranmaticus. Nature of injury, toy-pistol injury of palm. Period of incubation, eleven days. Day of first injection, fifteenth day. Method of administration, subcutaneous. Amount, exact amount not stated. Make, Parke, Davis & Co. Other treatment, chloral, bromides. Result, recovery. Remarks. According to anthor, a milder case, but well influenced by Parke, Davis & Co.'s antitoxin.

No. 290.—Name, Crone. Year, 1900. Diagnosis, Tetanus traumaticus. Nature of injury, lacerated wound of scalp. Period of incubation, twelve days. Doy of first injection, fourth day. Method of odministration, subcutaneous. Amount, 2 bottles. Moke, Behring. Other treatment, opium. Result, recovery. Remarks. Author says a very bad case, followed by recovery, although the antitoxin was used quite late.

ANALYSIS OF THE PRECEDING CASES.

Total number of cases treated by subcutaneous injections, 290, of which 173 recovered and 117 died, or a mortality of 40.33 per cent. All the observations agree that the period of incubation is of great importance in the prognosis. On tabulating these 290 cases; I find the following values:

Of I case with a period of incubation less than I day, I recovered and o died, o per cent.; of 3 eases with a period of incubation of I day, 2 recovered and I died, 33.33 per cent.; of I case with a period of incubation of 2 days, I recovered and o died, o per cent.; of 2 cases with a period of incubation of 3 days, 2 recovered and o died, o per cent.; of II eases with a period of incubation of 4 days, 6 recovered and 5 died, 45.45 per cent.; of 15 cases with a period of incubation of 5

days, 7 recovered and 8 died, 53.33 per cent.; of 21 cases with a period of incubation of 6 days, 7 recovered and 14 died, 66.66 per cent.; of 28 cases with a period of incubation of 7 days, 14 recovered and 14 died, 50.0 per cent.; of 34 cases with a period of incubation of 8 days, 13 recovered and 21 died, 61.76 per cent.; of 16 cases with a period of incubation of 9 days, 8 recovered and 8 died, 50.0 per cent.; of 15 cases with a period of incubation of 10 days, 10 recovered and 5 died, 33.33 per cent.; of 17 cases with a period of inenbation of 11 days, 12 recovered and 5 died, 29.41 per cent.; of 11 cases with a period of incubation of 12 days, 9 recovered and 2 died, 18.18 per cent.; of 14 cases with a period of incubation of 13 days, 12 recovered and 2 died, 14.28 per cent.; of 15 cases with a period of incubation of 14 days, 13 recovered and 2 died, 13.33 per cent.; of 7 cases with a period of incubation of 15 days, 6 recovered and 1 died, 14.28 per cent.; of 2 cases with a period of incubation of 16 days, 1 recovered and I died, 50.0 per cent.; of I case with a period of incubation of 17 days, 1 recovered and 0 died, 0 per cent.; of 4 cases with a period of incubation of 18 days, 4 recovered and o died, o per cent.; of 3 cases with a period of incubation of 19 days, 2 recovered and 1 died, 33.33 per cent.; of 14 cases with a period of incubation of over 19 days, 12 recovered and 2 died, 14.28 per cent.; of 30 cases with unknown period of incubation, 19 recovered and 11 died, 36.66 per cent.; of 25 cases in which incubation period is not stated, 11 recovered and 14 died, 56.0 per cent.

On attempting to concentrate these statistics, according to the usually published statistics, we get following values:

Of 33 cases with a period of incubation of less than 5 days, 19 recovered and 14 died, 42.42 per cent.; of 114 cases with a period of incubation of 5-10 days, 52 recovered and 62 died, 54.38 per cent.; of 64 cases with a period of incubation of 10-15 days, 52 recovered and 12 died, 18.75 per cent.; of 24 cases with a period of incubation of over 15 days, 20 recovered and 4 died, 20 per cent.; of 55 cases with unknown or unreported period of incubation, 30 recovered and 25 died, 45.45 per cent.

Total number of cases treated by intracerebral injections 48, of which 23 recovered and 25 died, or a mortality percentage of 52.08.

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(TO BE CONCLUDED.)